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THE ADVOCATE OF PEACE.

—John G. Whittier, speaking of his correspondence with Messrs. Blaine and Coolidge of the Pan-American Congress, writes: "They seem disposed to do all that is possible for the cause of Peace." We hear that he wrote Secretary Blaine that if he would secure peace for the American Continent by a general system of arbitration it would be a greater honor than to be President of the United States.

UNIVERSAL PEACE CONGRESS, 1890.

The following circular letter has been addressed to officers of societies throughout the world who are specially interested in the cause of Peace.

47 NEW BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., April, 1890.

Dear Sir—We have the pleasure to inform you that a General and an Executive Committee have been constituted in order to make arrangements for the Second Annual Peace Congress, to be held, as decided by the Congress in Paris last June, in London in July next, from the 14th to the 19th inclusive. The meetings will be held at the Westminster Town Hall, London, W.

It is desirable that the General Committee should comprise among its Vice-Presidents well known and distinguished friends of international concord belonging to different nationalities. We shall, therefore, be particularly obliged if you will indicate the names of any representing your country who might fitly be nominated, and we shall be glad to have this information at your earliest convenience.

Being anxious to facilitate the attendance of a large number of guests from foreign countries, we shall endeavor to secure for many of our visitors, if not all, a home with some of our London friends during the week of the Congress.

A fund will be raised to meet the expense attending the organization of the Congress and the arrangements for the convenience of visitors—English and Foreign.

We hope that your Society will be largely represented at the Congress, and that in due course we shall receive from you an intimation of the number of members of your Society, both ladies and gentlemen, whom we shall have the pleasure of seeing, together with their names and addresses.

We shall be happy to afford any information you may desire, and to receive any suggestions which your Committee may offer in connection with the Congress.

It has been considered advisable to draw up a programme of the subjects to be discussed at the Congress, copies of which are sent herewith, and we shall feel obliged by your making its contents known as widely as possible.

You will observe that our Committee have excluded from this list of subjects every question of international politics which involves pending controversies. We have thought this course necessary in order to secure calm deliberation and to avoid debates which might wound national susceptibilities.

We hope that competent members of your Society may be induced to furnish carefully prepared written communications on any of the subjects specified in the pro-

gramme. It will be readily understood that as such papers will require careful selection and classification, it will be desirable that they should be forwarded as early as possible for the consideration of the Committee. Such communications will be received up to the 14th June. Meanwhile we shall be glad if you will kindly bring the matter before your members, and invite their co-operation. Each communication should be accompanied, if practicable, by a *precis* of its contents.

We are, Dear Sir, very faithfully yours,

HODGSON PRATT,

Chairman of Executive Committee.

W. EVANS DARBY, } *Secretaries.*
J. FRED. GREEN, }

THE LONDON CONGRESS.

The following letter has been issued to some persons known to be specially interested in Peace and Arbitration measures:

NO. 1 SOMERSET STREET,
BOSTON, MASS., May 1, 1890.

Dear Sir—The American Peace Society has received the programme (page 87) of a Universal Peace Congress to be held as indicated therein.

The Executive Committee wish to respond to the invitation accompanying this promptly and cordially. They will feel obliged to you if you will suggest the name of any known friend and advocate of Peace, who may be willing to represent this Society at the Congress, and, if practicable, prepare and submit a paper on some one of the topics suggested in the enclosed programme. Will you be able to attend if chosen delegate? Our London friends kindly offer their hospitalities during the session of the Congress, July 14–19. Our Society will not be able to pay travelling expenses. The election of delegates will take place at the annual meeting of the Society at Pilgrim Hall, Boston, Tuesday, May 27, at 2.30 P. M.

R. B. HOWARD, *Secretary.*

THE PAN-AMERICAN ARBITRATION TREATY.

The representatives of nine nations have already (May 1) signed the Arbitration Treaty, which was one of the most important fruits of the All-America Conference, and the signatures of three more are promised. The only difficulty liable to be experienced is with Chili and the Argentine Republic. But even these two countries can hardly hold out when arbitration has been formally accepted as the governing policy by all the remaining independent Powers of the continent. The treaty, when approved by the representatives of the contracting States, will go to the several Governments for ratification. The *New York Tribune* says: "The United States and Brazil, having taken the initiative, can impart a powerful impulse to the international movement by prompt and decisive action in ratifying the treaty. * * * The two chief Republics of the New World ought to be among the first to unite in sanctioning the scheme of compulsory arbitration."

Our lives should be as pure as snowfields, where our footsteps leave a mark but not a stain.—*Anon.*